

405BC

1912 Dates. J-BK

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Byzantium was taken by  
ALCIBIADES and recaptured  
by LYSANDER in 405BC

405BC

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Battle of AEGOSPOTAMI

In 405BC, the Spartans led by LYSANDER sailed for the Hellespont and began to harass the Athenian ports.

The Athenian fleet pursued them and anchored near AEGOSPOTAMI, a river flowing into the Hellespont.

When least expected, LYSANDER attacked them and totally defeated the Athenians, only a few ships

. Burdsey

405BC

## BATTLE OF AEGOSPOTAMI

Lysander, commanding the Spartan fleet, completely destroyed the Athenian fleet under CONON.  
The Athenians surrounded by land and sea were obliged to surrender - 404 BC.

405-362BC

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Susa

The Great Palace destroyed by  
fire during reign of Artabanus  
LONGIMANUS was restored by  
Artabanus MNEMON (405-362BC)  
Remains of the palace have been  
unearthed during excavations

405 BC

Battle of ARGOS POTAMOS

Spartan fleet under Lysander (? - 395a)  
defeated Athenian fleet  
under CONON (? - 392 BC)

405-359 BC

Artaxerxes II was king of Persia

405 BC

The (BATRACHIA) Frogs  
Play, comedy, by Greek dramatist  
ARISTOPHANES



405 BC

Victory of Spartan Lysander  
at Aegospotami followed  
by capitulation of Athens and  
rule of Thirty Tyrants (404 BC)

405 BC

Battle of AEGOSOPOTAMOS  
Spartan fleet under  
Lysander (?395 BC) defeated  
Athenian fleet under Conon  
(?392 B.C.)

405 BC

In Greece one talent equalled  
6000 drachma.

1 drachma = pay for a skilled  
worker for one day

The income of Athens about this  
period was between 400-760 talents  
per year

$$\begin{array}{r}
 500 \text{ Talents} \\
 \underline{6000 \text{ drachmas/Talent}} \\
 3,000,000
 \end{array}$$

Approx. 1 Drachma = 1 dollar of  
 1900-1910  
 vintage  
 \$1.00/day.

## BATTLE OF AEGOS POTAMI

(on the Hellespont)

Athens relied on grain imports from Thrace and Black Sea region. After Sparta captured the Athenian fleet at AEGOSPOTAMI, cutting off the grain supply, "a sound of wailing arose" in Athens, wrote historian XENOPHON. Sparta had won the Peloponnesian War.

405BC

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IPHIGENIA IN AULIS (IPHIGENEIA he  
en AULIDI)

Tragedy 405BC by Greek dramatist  
Euripides

405BC → 396BC

Rome

### WAR WITH VEII

The wars with these people had continued for a long time, but they were finally conquered by the Dictator CAMILLUS.

Besieging Veii, the most important city of ETRURIA, led to changes in the army, such as granting PAY for their services.

The victory of the Romans over the various

thracian towns gave them much  
new territory, and the conquered  
people were made citizens with  
rights similar to those enjoyed  
by the phocians



405 → 396 BC

DURANT Rome

Long war with the Veii

c. 405 BC

469-399 BC

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Socrates (469-399 BC) left  
no writings

405 BC

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Battle of Aegospotami

405 - 362 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

ARTAXERXES II, king of  
Persia.

405-396 BC

1912 Dates: J-BK

Rome

War with the Etruscans:  
Siege of Veii

405 → 395 BC

Siege of Veii

405 BC

New Spartan fleet under  
Lysander wiped out Athenian  
navy at AEGOSPOTAMOS

405 BC

DURANT

Veii and Rome entered upon a duel to the death for the control of the Tiber. Rome besieged the city for nine years without success and the emboldened towns of Etruria joined in the war.

Romans appointed a dictator, Camillus, who raised a new army, captured Veii, and divided its lands among the citizens of Rome.



405 BC

DURANT

The Roman soldier received no pay till 405 BC, and little thereafter; but he was allowed to share, according to his rank, in the booty of the defeated.

405BC  $\Rightarrow$  396BC

War with VEII

The wars with these people had continued for a long time, but they were finally conquered by the Dictator CAMILLUS. Besieging the Veii, the most important city of ETRURIA, led to changes in the army, such as granting pay for their services. The victory

of the Romans over the various towns  
gave them much new territory, and  
the conquered people were made citizens  
with rights similar to those enjoyed  
by the Plebeians.

405BC - 367BC

DIONYSIUS I dictator at Syracuse.

405 BC

Spartan victory at AEGOSPOTAMI.  
ARISTOPHANES - "FROGS"

405-3956C

Siege of Vain

405 BC

Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse;  
makes peace with Carthage

Athenian fleet destroyed at  
Egospotami